

THE CLARION.

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FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT.

E. BARKSDALE.

The Clarion for the Campaign.

We will mail THE CLARION until the result of the Presidential election is announced, for fifty cents. To clubs of six or more, fifty cents for each subscriber.

A BOARD OF TRADE was organized in Natchez last week.

H. C. POWERS—well, he is solid with Blaine.

McKee was there to see and enjoy it. Hull enjoyed it at this end of the line.

POWELL, of Arkansas, was lynched by a Mississippi.

MESSES, SINGLETONS, Barkdale and Van Eaton will have no competitors for the nomination. Good enough.

It was a sad sight—the Hon. G. W. Curtis, playing the roll of demagogue with a view to catch the negro vote.

THE Blaine delegates met with the cold shoulder in Boston on their return from the Chicago Convention.

COPIAR county instructs for Maj. Barkdale. This leaves Simpson to hear. We predict a unanimous nomination.

LINGGON and Franklin instructed for the Hon. E. Barkdale on the 31st ult., and Lincoln endorsed the administration of Gov. Lowry.

GOV. O'NEAL, of Alabama, has been re-nominated by acclamation. A deserved compliment to a never waterlog "Democrat."

Tim men-milliners in politics—Curtis, Roosevelt, et al., encountered a tornado. The experience will be worth something to them.

A CHORON for a photograph of the Mississippi delegation taken just when 24 of the votes of Illinois were transferred from Logan to Blaine.

"THE Boys" would not hearken to the suggestions of the Hon. G. W. Curtis every time, though they "tumbled" to his endorsement of the Hon. Jno. R. Lynch, for temporary chairman.

Is the death of Hon. Thos. J. Hudson, Mississippi has lost one of her most distinguished and useful citizens. He died on Wednesday last at his residence near Lamar, Marshall county.

THE new Catholic church at Canton was dedicated on Sunday last by Bishop Sweeney, assisted by Fathers Datto and Oliver. The ceremonies were very impressive, and witnessed by a large number.

THE "Salvation Army," numbering 24 men and women was directed to Cleveland, Ohio, on the 6th inst. Judge Hutchins declared the "Army" to be a nuisance, and imposed a light fine as a punishment.

Dr. W. L. KEIRN, of Holmes county, will be proposed as a delegate from the State to the Democratic National Convention.

GRK. A. M. WEST received a complimentary serenade and the congratulations of his fellow citizens of Holly Springs, last Saturday night, on his nomination for the Vice-Presidency on the National Greenback ticket. The General made an eloquent and patriotic address on the occasion.

THE new Mississippi of yesterday announces that Col. J. L. McCullum will hereafter be associated in the editorial management of that excellent journal. Col. McCullum is a journalist of great experience and recognized ability, and we most cordially welcome his return to a profession which is honored by his active connection therewith.

THE seventh annual session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Honor will convene in Natchez Tuesday, July 16th. The efficient Grand President, Geo. W. Brown, has communicated to the several Lodges the transportation arrangements for the occasion. This Order is steadily on the increase, and is the leader of all beneficial organizations having the insurance feature.

A TELEGRAM from Chicago to the Nashville World states that at a conference of the Mississippi delegates held at that city, three of the delegates had broken from their colleagues and would vote for Blaine as first choice, and in the event of a further break seven of the delegates would support Blaine. We rise to inquire if this be true. Maj. H. C. Powers was an original Blaine man, and as Mississippi only last week voted for Blaine, the delegation would have been shuffling a little between heels.

We have had the pleasure of reading an address on the agricultural, industrial and commercial progress of the South, which our scholarly friend W. A. Harper, now a resident of Atlanta, is the author. The address was read before the Underwriters Association of the South, at Louisville, on the 21st of May, and while its title seems to indicate that it would have better suited a meeting of gaugers, the talented author was able to "stick to his text" and promote the interests of his profession in a manner as surprising as it is entertaining and natural. Capt. Harper is a gentleman of rare intellect, and is the possessor of a mind well stored with the thoughts and observations of others.

A CORRECTION cheerfully made.

In referring to the exercises of the Glis Club at Nashville we made the mistake of crediting Miss Manie Bacon to Marshall county, while she in fact belongs to Winona, Montgomery county, the good citizens of which are, naturally enough, unwilling to be robbed in any way.

Another correction. The Mississippi Girl of whom Miss Manie Bacon is a friend, and we are not dissatisfied by learning that she is the daughter of Montgomery and not of Marshall.

A Strong Ticket.

It is manifest to us that Mr. Tilden will not consent to become the Democratic nominee for President. That he could have the nomination if he desired it goes without saying, but he does not desire it, and has impressed his most intimate friends with the belief that he would not accept the nomination were it tendered. Strange to say, the more Mr. Tilden declares that he is not a candidate, the more his enthusiastic friends declare that he is. Whether he is or not, they propose to force the nomination on him. Have these Tilden-and-no-body-else persons ever taken time to consider whether Mr. Tilden is the real first choice of the Democrats? That there is a wonderful boom for him we freely admit, but is it the result of a desire to have Mr. Tilden in preference to all others? If we were to know that the Democrats could certainly elect their nominee, how would Mr. Tilden's boom be affected by such knowledge? As for us, we have come to think that the clamor for Mr. Tilden is an evidence of supposed weakness and is prompted by the belief that he is the only person who can be elected. That the Democrats can elect Mr. Tilden but no one else, we are unwilling to admit, but believing that there are other distinguished gentlemen among the Democrats who could poll as many votes as he, we have been trying to decide for ourselves, rather than for others, who is the most desirable and available candidate, and we have about concluded that Mr. Bayard is the man.

With Mr. Bayard we could make what may be called a clean sweep, no matter who the Democrats may nominate, and no account of their wishes and opinions ought to be taken. The voters on whom the Democratic party will rely for success have nothing against Mr. Bayard, and those who will vote against him because of anything said or done by him more than 20 years ago will vote against any Democrat, Mr. Tilden not excepted.

Mr. Bayard possesses the confidence of the business men of the country and would be regarded by them as an entirely safe man for the Presidency, and many who would not vote for him would not pay anything to secure his defeat.

If Mr. Tilden be nominated for President, Mr. Hendricks must be nominated Vice-President, and Mr. Hendricks does not possess the full confidence of the business interests.

If Mr. Bayard be nominated, Mr. McDonald could be put on the ticket with him as the representative of the West, and, if with Bayard and McDonald opposed to Blaine and Logan, the Democrats cannot succeed, it will be because of an impossibility. We believe that in such a contest the Democrats would have the advantage and could well afford to force the fighting from the start. The campaign with the Democrats would be wholly aggressive, while with the Republicans it would be wholly defensive. From all we can see now, it is the fight in which we are the stronger, and, as we believe, the Democrats can win. Will our delegates to Chicago make the necessary arrangements?

Delegates and Electoral Votes.

The following table gives the number of Presidential electoral votes to which each State is entitled, and the number of votes in the Democratic National Convention:

STATES.

Alabama, 10.

Arkansas, 7.

California, 12.

Colorado, 3.

Connecticut, 6.

Delaware, 3.

Florida, 9.

Georgia, 12.

Idaho, 3.

Illinois, 16.

Iowa, 12.

Kentucky, 12.

Louisiana, 12.

Maine, 4.

Maryland, 10.

Massachusetts, 14.

Michigan, 12.

Minnesota, 12.

Mississippi, 12.

Missouri, 12.

Montana, 3.

Nebraska, 7.

Nevada, 3.

New Jersey, 12.

New York, 36.

North Carolina, 12.

Ohio, 23.

Oregon, 3.

Pennsylvania, 23.

Rhode Island, 4.

South Carolina, 9.

Texas, 12.

Vermont, 4.

Virginia, 12.

Washington, 12.

West Virginia, 12.

Wisconsin, 12.

Wyoming, 3.

Total, 401.

From this it will be seen that 201 votes will be necessary in the Electoral College to make a choice for President, and that under the two-thirds rule, which will probably be adhered to, it will require 267 votes to elect a President.

The decision may be, to make a nomination. The Republican National Convention was composed of 820 delegates, being two from each of the Territories, and two from the District of Columbia, in addition to those from the States, as follows:

Alabama, 2.

Arkansas, 2.

California, 2.

Colorado, 2.

Connecticut, 2.

Delaware, 2.

Florida, 2.

Georgia, 2.

Idaho, 2.

Illinois, 2.

Iowa, 2.

Kentucky, 2.

Louisiana, 2.

Maine, 2.

Maryland, 2.

Massachusetts, 2.

Michigan, 2.

Minnesota, 2.

Mississippi, 2.

Missouri, 2.

Montana, 2.

Nebraska, 2.

Nevada, 2.

New Jersey, 2.

New York, 2.

North Carolina, 2.

Ohio, 2.

Oregon, 2.

Pennsylvania, 2.

Rhode Island, 2.

South Carolina, 2.

Texas, 2.

Vermont, 2.

Virginia, 2.

Washington, 2.

West Virginia, 2.

Wisconsin, 2.

Wyoming, 2.

Total, 401.

Under the majority rule 201 votes are necessary to make a nomination.

Appropos of the foregoing it will be seen that the "Solid South" has 138 in the Electoral College, as follows:

Alabama, 10.

Arkansas, 7.

California, 12.

Colorado, 3.

Connecticut, 6.

Delaware, 3.

Florida, 9.

Georgia, 12.

Idaho, 3.

Illinois, 16.

Iowa, 12.

Kentucky, 12.

Louisiana, 12.

Maine, 4.

Maryland, 10.

Massachusetts, 14.

Michigan, 12.

Minnesota, 12.

Mississippi, 12.

Missouri, 12.

Montana, 3.

Nebraska, 7.

Nevada, 3.

New Jersey, 12.

New York, 36.

North Carolina, 12.

Ohio, 23.

Oregon, 3.

Pennsylvania, 23.

Blaine and Logan.

The ticket put forth by the Chicago Convention will arouse the enthusiasm of the Republican party to a degree which will prove a surprise to many who now say it is a ticket that can be easily beaten. This is our opinion, and we have the best of reasons for it.

In the first place, Blaine has been a leader for many years, and he has constantly gained on the sympathies, the admiration and the affection of his followers. That he has failed heretofore to get the nomination, and that he has been the subject of the harshest and most cruel attacks from Republicans, are the saddest facts that his popularity with his friends has been too strong for the assaults of his enemies, and now that he is the nominee, the bulk of those who have been instigated in their abuse will make haste to give to him the hearty endorsement of their influence and their votes.

It so happens in American politics that men who are, as it is regarded, the party nominees, are, after their nomination, declared to be the most fit men to hold the office. This is particularly true, it is true, but the number of those who are not party nominees is so small as compared with those who are, that it is safe to assume that the nominee of the party will poll the full party vote. In this view it is safe to predict that the States which have been certain Republicans in November. This forces the Democrats to look to the doubtful States of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana for the defeat of the Republican ticket. All these States are Democratic under favorable circumstances, and we see no reason, now, to doubt that they will be Democratic in the coming election. If, however, men be nominated and the platform on which they are to stand be judiciously constructed.

The New York Herald comes squarely out for Mr. Tilden, but says nothing about Mr. Hendricks, suggesting in his stead the names of Messrs. Bayard, Morrill, Trumbull, Hoadley, Palmer and McDougall. But the Herald does not think that Mr. Tilden is a safe man to vote for. On the contrary, it says that "the Democracy have many names with which they can beat Blaine, and Cleveland is one of them."

We do not think that the name of Logan adds anything to the Republican ticket. If there be dissatisfaction with the head of the ticket, Logan is not the man to quote. That he will poll the party vote is not to be doubted, but he is the last man to attract votes from the opposition. His nomination looks to us to be a piece of stupidity, but it was part of a bargain between him and Blaine, and we suppose good faith required his nomination.

Another thought that the prospects for Democratic success are most unfavorable, is the fact that the Presidential campaign of 1884, with that zeal which the determination to free the government from the effects of many years of corrupt and oppressive rule should beget in the hearts of all who love their country.

Precedent Elections.

Before the Presidential election on November 4, there will be elections in eight States. Commencing with Alabama on August 4, when a Governor and State officers are to be elected. Tennessee, Arkansas and Vermont have general elections on August 7, September 1 and September 2, in the order named. There will also be a general election in Maine on September 8, when a Governor and State officers are to be elected. In California, on October 2, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Ohio, on October 3, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In West Virginia, on October 4, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Louisiana, on October 5, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Mississippi, on October 6, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Texas, on October 7, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. 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In Georgia, on October 18, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In South Carolina, on October 19, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Alabama, on October 20, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Arkansas, on October 21, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Tennessee, on October 22, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Mississippi, on October 23, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Louisiana, on October 24, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Texas, on October 25, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Florida, on October 26, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. In Georgia, on October 27, there will be a general election for Governor and State officers. 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A Double Murder.

The account which we copy from the Commercial-Herald of the Greenville tragedy discloses another of those revolting slaughters, now too common, where two or more persons combine and murder a fellow creature, or, if he resist, kill him as they would a dog.

There is something to respect, however much we condemn, when the man who has been wronged, on fair notice, meets his opponent and without undue advantage slays him, but how the human heart can reach that degree of degradation and villany which permits it to desire the accomplishment of the death of a human being by the agency of a conspiracy is past our comprehension. That three men would arm themselves and enter the place of business of their foe with weapons drawn and kill him as they would a wild beast is hardly credible, and yet this was done in Greenville, S. C., last Saturday night.

It so happens in American politics that men who are, as it is regarded, the party nominees, are, after their nomination, declared to be the most fit men to hold the office. This is particularly true, it is true, but the number of those who are not party nominees is so small as compared with those who are, that it is safe to assume that the nominee of the party will poll the full party vote. In this view it is safe to predict that the States which have been certain Republicans in November. This forces the Democrats to look to the doubtful States of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana for the defeat of the Republican ticket. All these States are Democratic under favorable circumstances, and we see no reason, now, to doubt that they will be Democratic in the coming election. If, however, men be nominated and the platform on which they are to stand be judiciously constructed.

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